

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IRELAND.

1892.

REPORT AND TABLES

RELATIVE TO

MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS;

SHOWING THEIR DISTRIBUTION IN IRELAND WHEN AT HOME; THEIR RELATIVE PROPORTION TO THE POPULATION; THEIR SOCIAL POSITION WHEN AT HOME AS MEASURED BY THE EXTENT OF THEIR HOLDINGS, IF ANY; THEIR DESTINATION; AND THE NUMBER WHO LEFT THE SEVERAL PORTS FROM 1st JANUARY TO 31st AUGUST, 1892.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



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DUBLIN CASTLE,

29th September, 1892.

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th instant, forwarding, for submission to their Excellencies the Lords Justices, the Report and Tables relating to Migratory Agricultural Labourers, 1892.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WEST RIDGEWAY.

The Registrar-General,

Charlemont House,

Rutland-square, Dublin.

IRISH MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS, 1892.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY

ROBERT OFFLEY ASHBURTON, BARON HOUGHTON,

&c., &c., &c.,

LORD LIEUTENANT GENERAL AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF IRELAND.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to submit the following Report and Tables concerning Irish Agricultural Labourers who habitually seek employment at a distance from their own homes, especially in England and Scotland. These Tables, which set forth the information on the subject obtained at the homes of the migratory labourers by the enumerators of agricultural statistics, are in continuation of those presented annually since the year 1880, and are comparable with the statistics of Migratory Labourers published in the Report on the Census of Ireland for 1841.

It appears from the Tables that there were in June of this year 14,783 persons, or 3·1 per 1,000 of the population according to the Census of 1891, who had either left or intended to leave their homes to seek employment as agricultural labourers elsewhere : of these, 2,934 had not left their homes at the time of the enumeration. The corresponding number for 1891 was 13,129, showing an increase of 1,554, or 12·6 per cent. in the present year.

As in previous Reports, the chief points of interest with regard to migratory agricultural labourers may be dealt with under the following heads :—

- I. Their distribution in Ireland when at home.
- II. Their relative proportion to the population :—
 - (a.) To the total population ;
 - (b.) To the adult male population.
- III. Their social position when at home as measured by the extent of their holdings, if any.
- IV. Their destination.

L.—The distribution of agricultural labourers in Ireland when at home.—This is shown in the following statement :—

TABLE L.—Showing for each County and Province the number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers whose usual residence is situated therein; with the proportion of such Labourers to every 1,000 of the population, for the years 1880, 1890, 1891, and 1892, respectively.

Provinces and Counties.	Population in 1891.	Migratory Agricultural Labourers.				Rate per 1,000 according to the Census of			
						1891.		1892.	
		Number in 1880.	Number in 1890.	Number in 1891.	Number in 1892.	In 1891.	In 1892.	In 1891.	In 1892.
LEINSTER PROVINCE:									
Carlow County,	40,936	—	5	—	—	—	0.1	—	—
Dublin "	419,218	—	14	3	—	—	—	—	—
Kildare "	70,206	2	11	9	1	—	0.1	0.1	—
Kilkenny "	87,361	4	6	11	23	—	0.1	0.1	0.3
King's "	68,663	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Longford "	59,647	24	48	37	38	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.7
Louth "	71,038	70	82	93	53	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.7
Meath "	76,987	2	2	1	3	—	—	—	—
Queen's "	54,883	—	7	19	—	—	0.1	0.3	—
Westmeath "	68,109	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wexford "	111,778	2	2	13	25	—	0.1	0.1	0.2
Wicklow "	62,136	9	2	2	2	0.1	—	—	—
MUNSTER PROVINCE:									
Clare County,	124,483	10	—	3	4	0.1	—	—	—
Cork "	438,432	65	61	35	95	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Kerry "	179,138	138	143	81	57	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.3
Limerick "	158,912	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tipperary "	173,188	—	28	18	24	—	0.1	0.1	0.1
Waterford "	98,231	2	4	9	—	—	0.1	—	—
ULSTER PROVINCE:									
Antrim County,	428,158	18	32	19	15	—	0.1	—	—
Armagh "	143,889	290	231	182	257	1.6	2.0	1.3	1.9
Cavan "	111,917	26	26	38	24	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Downal "	185,636	954	1,075	1,320	1,322	4.0	5.2	7.1	7.4
Donegal "	267,039	70	23	54	14	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Fermanagh "	74,170	6	4	19	8	0.1	—	0.3	0.1
Londonderry "	152,006	18	40	31	27	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Monaghan "	86,906	46	37	35	29	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Tyrone "	171,401	26	54	27	33	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2
CONNAUGHT PROVINCE:									
Galway County,	214,712	1,416	1,378	1,266	1,341	5.8	5.7	6.4	7.2
Leitrim "	78,818	205	255	204	378	2.3	3.0	3.8	4.8
Mayo "	219,034	7,291	8,490	7,271	8,554	29.7	34.6	33.3	39.1
Sligo "	114,397	734	1,149	1,330	1,398	5.7	8.4	12.2	12.2
Sligo "	98,013	606	750	748	750	5.4	7.1	7.6	8.1
BOWMARY.									
Leinster Province,	1,187,760	113	187	158	143	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Munster "	1,172,402	222	238	147	180	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Ulster "	1,619,814	1,423	1,622	1,755	1,790	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1
Connaght "	724,774	10,271	12,034	11,069	12,661	12.5	14.6	15.3	17.6
Total of Ireland,	4,704,750	12,028	14,081	13,129	14,733	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.1

The number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers returned in 1880 was 22,900, in 1891—21,822; in 1882—16,896; in 1883—14,780; in 1884—14,418; in 1885—13,140; in 1886—12,375; in 1887—12,423; in 1888—11,723; in 1889—12,028; in 1890—14,081; in 1891—13,129, and in 1892, 14,733.

Nearly six-sevenths of the entire number for 1892, namely, 12,661, are natives of the Province of Connaght. Of these, 8,554 come from the county of Mayo alone, which county furnishes over one-half of all the Irish migratory labourers.

They were distributed among the various Poor Law Unions in Mayo; the principal being Swinsford, 8,891; Westport, 1,231; Castlebar, 1,034; Claremorris, 978 (see Table II. and Table in Appendix). In 1841 also, Mayo was the principal source of these migratory labourers. The numbers furnished by the other counties of Connaught in 1892, are:—Galway, 1,541; Roscommon, 1,898 (including 1,184 from the portion of Castlereagh Union in this county); Sligo, 790; Leitrim, 378.

The next province in importance, as to the supply of migratory labourers, is Ulster. The total number furnished by Ulster is 1,799; of these, 1,382 (or 76·8 per cent.) are natives of the county of Donegal. The numbers furnished by the various Poor Law Unions in this county include—Glenties, 641; Dunfanaghy, 339; Millford, 216; Inishowen, 131, the other unions furnishing but small numbers. It will be observed that the numbers for the four unions named make a total of 1,327, showing that nearly all the migratory labourers of Donegal and more than 73 per cent. of all from Ulster are natives of the very limited area along the Donegal coast comprised in these four unions. Of the Ulster counties the next in order to Donegal is Armagh, which furnishes 267, of whom 106 are natives of Newry, 39 of Armagh, and 51 of Castleblaney union. The county of Tyrone furnishes 33; Monaghan, 29; Londonderry, 27; Cavan, 24; Antrim, 15; Down, 14; and Fermanagh, 8.

The province of Leinster furnishes only 143 migratory labourers. These are principally natives of the counties of Louth and Longford, which respectively furnish 53 and 36, or nearly two-thirds of the whole number from this province. The numbers for the other counties of Leinster are very small, ranging from 25 in Wexford to 1 in Kildare. There are this year no migratory labourers from Carlow, Dublin, King's Co., Queen's Co., or Westmeath.

The province of Munster furnishes 180. They are distributed as follows among the various counties:—Cork, 95; Kerry, 57; Tipperary, 24; and Clare, 4. There are no migratory labourers this year from Waterford or Limerick.

Comparing the foregoing analysis with the corresponding returns for the year 1891, it will be observed that the total number of migratory labourers has increased by 1,634. In the province of Leinster the numbers show a decrease of 15, or 9·5 per cent.; and in Munster an increase of 33, or 32·4 per cent. In these two provinces the numbers were so small in 1891 and 1892 that they could not have any appreciable effect on the social condition of the labouring classes or on the labour market. In Ulster the number in 1891 was 1,755, and in 1892 it is 1,799, being an increase of 44, or 2·5 per cent. An increase of 62 occurred in Donegal, which county is the chief residence of the migratory labourers of Ulster. The number for Connaught rose from 9,877 in 1886 to 10,148 in 1887; it fell to 9,941 in 1888, rose to 10,271 in 1889, and to 12,034 in 1890, fell to 11,069 in 1891, and rose to 12,661 in 1892, the last number showing an increase of 1,592, or 14·4 per cent., when compared with that for 1891. These figures show that a large number of the inhabitants of Connaught still pursue the avocation of migratory labourers. Mayo still heads the list with the largest number, showing an increase of 1,283 compared with the previous year.

II.—*The proportion which the migratory labourers bear to the population resident in the districts from which they come is a matter of more importance than the absolute number from any particular area. In Table I. the proportion of migratory labourers per 1,000 of the population is given. It will be observed that the proportion for the whole of Ireland is but 8·1 per 1,000, but when considered by provinces it is found that the proportion in Connaught is 17·5 per 1,000; in Ulster it is 1·1; in Munster, 0·2; and in Leinster, 0·1.*

A more exact analysis of the numbers furnished by Connaught shows that in Mayo the proportion of migratory labourers to the population reached the large number of 39·1 per 1,000; in Roscommon it was 12·2; in Sligo, 8·1; in Galway, 7·2; and in Leitrim, 4·8.

In Ulster, the proportion reached 7·4 in Donegal, and 1·9 in Armagh; but in all other counties it was under 1·0 per 1,000.

In Leinster the highest rate per 1,000 is 07 in Longford and in Louth.

In all the counties of Munster the numbers were so small that they were not likely to have any important general effect.

The following are, therefore, the counties in which the influence of the migration of labourers is most likely to be felt :—

Mayo,	39.1 per 1,000.	Sligo,	8.1 per 1,000.
Rosecrannon,	12.2 per 1,000.	Douglas,	7.4 per 1,000.

In the following counties the number appears to be sufficiently large to produce appreciable effects :—

Galway,	7.2 per 1,000.	[Leitrim,	4.8 per 1,000.
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TABLE II.—Showing by POOR LAW UNIONS the Number of MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS (in 1892) whose usual RESIDENCE is situated therein; with the PROPORTION of such LABOURERS to every 1,000 of the POPULATION, according to the Census of 1891.

[illegible]

TABLE II.—Showing by POOR LAW UNIONS the Number of MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS, &c.—continued

From Law Division.	Constituents in which Situated.	Population in 1881.	Registry Agricultural Labourers.		From Law Division.	Constituents in which Situated.	Population in 1881.	Registry Agricultural Labourers.	
			Number.	Rate per 1,000 of the Female Pop. in Oct.				Number.	Rate per 1,000 of the Female Pop. in Oct.
Killick,	Maye,	3,250	32	9.8	Oldmoate,	Green and Heath,	17,347	-	-
Kilnsey,	King,	40,358	-	-	Omagh,	Trillick,	44,347	-	-
Kilmorenny,	Waterford,	9,717	-	-	Oughmuck,	Islebeg,	39,975	20	6.6
Kilnash,	Cork and Limerick,	26,102	-	-	Panmure,	King's and Tipperary,	70,544	-	-
Kilnash,	Care,	41,429	-	-	Pennycuik,	Galway,	10,238	-	-
Kilnash,	Cork,	97,028	-	-	Reid,	Galilee and Wicklow,	85,679	-	-
Larne,	Astoria,	33,379	-	-	Reid,	Wicklow,	37,425	-	-
Larne,	Down,	33,359	8	0.2	Ridgeway,	Limerick,	12,027	-	-
Larne,	Londonderry,	33,310	14	0.6	Rossmore,	Galway and Roscommon,	12,361	14	0.6
Larne,	Cork and Limerick,	68,312	-	-	Rossmore,	King's, Queen's, and Tipperary,	13,309	-	-
Larne,	Astoria and Down,	20,030	-	-	Rossmore,	Green and Galway,	14,716	2	0.2
Larne,	Waterford,	15,724	-	-	Rossmore,	Cork, Waterford, & Wicklow,	14,128	-	-
Larne,	Fermanagh,	14,074	-	-	Rossmore,	Cork,	99,050	-	-
Larne,	Kerry and Limerick,	30,751	-	-	Rossmore,	Cork,	81,003	10	0.6
Larne,	Down and Londonderry,	30,000	3	-	Rossmore,	Sligo,	43,154	11	0.6
Larne,	Longford,	30,000	30	1.4	Rossmore,	Down and Tipperary,	35,128	10	0.6
Larne,	Longford,	32,000	-	-	Rossmore,	Down,	15,300	24	0.6
Larne,	Longford,	32,000	-	-	Rossmore,	Roscommon,	20,430	62	0.6
Larne,	Longford,	32,000	-	-	Rossmore,	Sligo,	48,563	1,051	0.6
Larne,	Longford,	32,000	-	-	Rossmore,	Tipperary,	14,375	-	-
Larne,	Longford,	32,000	-	-	Rossmore,	Tipperary,	24,612	-	-
Larne,	Longford,	32,000	-	-	Rossmore,	Tipperary,	25,518	112	0.6
Larne,	Longford,	32,000	-	-	Rossmore,	Tipperary,	44,757	18	0.6
Larne,	Longford,	32,000	-	-	Rossmore,	Tipperary,	14,611	-	-
Larne,	Longford,	32,000	-	-	Rossmore,	Tipperary,	24,538	234	0.6
Larne,	Longford,	32,000	-	-	Rossmore,	Tipperary,	31,609	-	-
Larne,	Longford,	32,000	-	-	Rossmore,	Tipperary,	24,601	-	-
Larne,	Longford,	32,000	-	-	Rossmore,	Tipperary,	30,860	-	-
Larne,	Longford,	32,000	-	-	Rossmore,	Tipperary,	25,260	1,075	0.6
Larne,	Longford,	32,000	-	-	Rossmore,	Tipperary,	35,342	4	0.6
Larne,	Longford,	32,000	-	-	Rossmore,	Tipperary,	15,743	-	-
Larne,	Longford,	32,000	-	-	Rossmore,	Tipperary,	30,860	-	-
Larne,	Longford,	32,000	-	-	Rossmore,	Tipperary,	25,260	1,075	0.6
Larne,	Longford,	32,000	-	-	Rossmore,	Tipperary,	35,342	4	0.6
Larne,	Longford,	32,000	-	-	Rossmore,	Tipperary,	15,743	-	-
Larne,	Longford,	32,000	-	-	Rossmore,	Tipperary,	30,860	-	-
Larne,									

The following statement shows the proportion of Migratory Labourers in all these Poor Law Unions where it exceeds 10 per 1,000 of the population, according to the Census of 1891.

FOOD LAW TOWNS.	Countries in which situated.	Rate per 1,000.	FOOD LAW TOWNS.	Countries in which situated.	Rate per 1,000.
Swinsford, . . .	Mayo, . . .	80-1	Ballina, . . .	Mayo and Sligo, . .	23-6
Gloonsnaddy, . .	Galway, . .	44-2	Tobermory, . . .	Sligo, . . .	23-2
Castlereagh, . .	Mayo and Roscom- mon, . . .	40-1	Belmullet, . . .	Mayo, . . .	21-6
Castlebar, . . .	Mayo, . . .	37-6	Dunloughy, . . .	Donegal, . . .	21-6
Claremorris, . .	Do., . . .	34-4	Mountbellew, . .	Galway, . . .	18-8
Westport, . . .	Do., . . .	32-7	Giant's, . . .	Donegal, . . .	18-7

The proportion of migratory labourers to the adult male population is an important element. This is shown in Table III., and the results are still more striking than when the numbers are viewed merely in relation to the total population.

In this statement Mayo appears in a still more remarkable light for it is found that no less than 16·4 per cent of the adult male population usually seek employment at a distance from their homes. In no other county in Ireland does the proportion reach 5 per cent.

In Roscommon the proportion is 4.6 per cent.; in Sligo, 5.1; in Galway, 2.8; in Donegal, 2.8; in Leitrim, 1.8; in no other county does it reach 1 per cent.

TABLE III.—Showing for each County and Province the Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers whose usual Residence is situated therein; the Total Number of Males Twenty years of age and upwards, according to the Census of 1891, and the proportion of Migratory Labourers to the latter number.

PROVINCE AND COUNTY.	Number of Males 20 years of age and upwards.	Migratory Agricultural Labourers.		PROVINCE AND COUNTY.	Number of Males 20 years of age and upwards.	Migratory Agricultural Labourers.	
		Number.	Rate per cent.			Number.	Rate per cent.
LEINSTER PROVINCE:				ULSTER PROVINCE:			
Carlow County, . . .	11,837	—	—	Antrim County, . . .	107,391	15	—
Dublin	113,578	—	—	Armagh	37,616	287	0·7
Kildare	23,043	1	—	Cavan	31,087	24	0·1
Kilkenny	21,106	23	0·1	Donegal	42,732	1,382	2·6
King's	19,359	—	—	Down	65,121	14	—
Longford	14,564	36	0·2	Fermanagh	21,544	8	—
Louth	19,239	53	0·3	Londonderry	40,637	27	0·1
Meath	23,090	3	—	Monaghan	24,592	29	0·1
Queen's	19,242	—	—	Tyrone	48,782	53	0·1
Wexmouth	19,925	—	—	CONNAUGHT PROVINCE:			
Wickford	32,036	25	0·1	Galway County, . . .	55,885	1,541	2·6
Wicklow	17,819	2	—	Leitrim	29,571	378	1·6
MUNSTER PROVINCE:				Mayo	52,047	8,554	16·4
Clare County, . . .	33,444	4	—	Roscommon	30,255	1,308	4·6
Cork	117,967	95	0·1	Sligo	25,153	790	3·1
Kerry	45,027	37	0·1	SUMMARY.			
Limerick	42,357	—	—	Leinster Province, . .	337,607	143	—
Tipperary	48,696	24	—	Munster	313,933	180	0·1
Waterford	26,472	—	—	Ulster	422,524	1,799	0·4
				Connaught	183,883	12,661	6·8
TOTAL OF IRELAND, .					1,254,973	14,783	1·1

III.—The social position of the Irish Migratory Labourer at home is best estimated by the fact of his being or not being a landholder; and, if a landholder, by the extent of his holding. Table IV. contains the required information, from which it appears that of the 14,783 Irish migratory labourers 10,292 or 69·6 per cent. are not landholders. The percentage of migratory labourers who are not landholders, for each of the four provinces, is as follows:—

Connaught,	69·1
Ulster,	70·7
Leinster,	85·0
Munster,	84·6

Thus the landholding migratory labourers are proportionally more numerous in Connaught than elsewhere. Again, the average amount of land held by those who are landholders is greater in Connaught than elsewhere. The number of landholders; the number having over five acres; the number with holdings not exceeding five acres; and the percentage of holdings not exceeding five acres are as follow:—

	Number of Migratory Labourers who are Landholders.	Holdings of over five acres.	Not exceeding five acres.	Percentage not exceeding five acres.
Connaught,	3,915	3,336	379	9·7
Ulster,	527	381	146	27·7
Munster,	27	21	6	22·2
Leinster,	22	14	8	36·4

A further reference to Table IV. will show that it is only in Connaught that any considerable number of migratory labourers hold farms exceeding an area of fifteen acres. In considering this point the low value of the land in many parts of Connaught must be borne in mind.

It will be found on analysis by counties and unions that the condition of the migratory labourers in relation to the land bears pretty much the same ratio as when considered by provinces: the proportions no doubt vary within small limits, as will be seen by inspection of the Table in the Appendix. It will be observed that of the 8,554 natives of Mayo, 2,784, or 32·5 per cent., are landholders, and of these 2,784 only 280, or 10·1 per cent., occupied holdings not exceeding five acres.

TABLE IV.—Showing, by Provinces, the number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers, not Landholders; also the number having Land, and the Area of their Holdings.

Classification of Holdings in Statute Acres.	Provinces.				Total of Ireland.
	Leinster.	Munster.	Ulster.	Connaught.	
No. of Migratory Agricultural Labourers not Landholders.	121	153	1,272	8,746	10,292
No. having:—					
Holdings not exceeding 1 acre.	—	4	5	7	17
Do. above 1	—	1	21	29	51
Do. " 2	3	1	23	66	93
Do. " 3	3	—	42	142	187
Do. " 4	2	—	48	136	186
Total No. not exceeding 5 acres.	6	6	145	379	536
Holdings above 5	6	3	153	1,271	1,435
Do. " 10	1	2	97	1,162	1,262
Do. " 15	3	7	55	559	624
Do. " 20	1	1	21	276	299
Do. " 25	—	1	10	135	136
Do. " 30	1	—	4	79	84
Do. above 60 acres.	—	7	41	54	102
Gross Total.	143	180	1,799	12,661	14,783

IV.—*The destination of the migratory labourers* is the next point requiring special attention. The following statement shows the destination of the Migratory Labourers from each Province:—

Province.	Elsewhere in Ireland.	England.	Scotland.
Leinster.	35	75	33
Munster.	91	89	—
Ulster.	146	203	1,451
Connaught.	86	11,269	576
Total.	358	12,565	2,060

It appears that 82·7 per cent. sought work in England, 13·9 per cent. in Scotland, and 2·4 per cent. in Ireland.

A comparison of the provinces shows that in Leinster of the 143 labourers, 108 sought employment in Great Britain, and 35, or 24·5 per cent., in Ireland.

In Munster, of the 180 labourers, 89 sought work in Great Britain, and 91, or 50·6 per cent., merely migrated to other parts of Ireland.

In Ulster, of the 1,799 labourers, 1,653 sought work in Great Britain (203 in England, and 1,451 in Scotland), and 146, or 8·1 per cent., sought employment in Ireland.

In Connaught, of the 12,661, 12,575 sought work in Great Britain (only 576 of these in Scotland), and but 86, or 0·7 per cent. in Ireland.

The Chairman of the Midland Great Western Railway has, with his usual kindness, furnished the statistics of "harvestmen" travelling over that Company's lines, which will be found in the Appendix, p. 17, and the customary returns from the various ports have been collected by the emigration enumerators, and a summary thereof is given on page 16.

From the two statements referred to (the Railway and Port Statistics) it would appear that 35,338 agricultural labourers travelled as Passengers journeying to seek employment at a distance from their homes. Comparing these figures with those for 1891, it appears there is an increase of 4,125.

The returns for the ports show an increase from 8,554 in 1891 to 11,267 this year, and in the Midland Great Western Railway returns also a considerable increase is observed, for in 1891 the number of harvestmen carried by the Company was 25,659, whereas in 1892 the number was 27,071, or 1,412 more than in the previous year. The number of harvestmen who travelled over this line in 1890 was 24,535; in 1889 it was 22,435; in 1888 it was 22,800, in 1887 it was 21,855, in 1886 it was 21,698, in 1885 it was 22,610, in 1884 it was 22,600, in 1883 it was 22,111, in 1882 it was 21,422, and in 1881 it was 26,367.

It will be observed that there is a large discrepancy between the total number (32,338) given in the Railway and Port Statistics, and that (14,783) shown in the Tables compiled from the Returns made by the Enumerators of Agricultural Statistics. In considering this discrepancy, which is somewhat similar to that noticed in previous years, it should be borne in mind that a large number of the agricultural labourers who migrate annually to England pay two visits, and that this is an element which it is impossible accurately to eliminate from the emigration and railway returns. On inquiry at the Midland Great Western Railway I have been informed that, "about 2,000 go twice each year," and that, "a large number remain in the counties near Dublin," but the Emigration Returns contain no information on this point. Again, there are doubtless many persons who, at the time of the collection of the information by the Enumerators of Agricultural Statistics, did not intend to migrate, but whose circumstances subsequently led to do so, and it is equally probable that the Emigration Returns include many persons who are town labourers, not agricultural labourers. When due allowance is made for these facts, it will be found that the numbers returned by the Enumerators of Agricultural Statistics represent those who habitually pursue the avocation of migratory agricultural labourers.

I have the honour to remain,

Your Excellency's faithful servant,

THOS. W. GRIMSHAW,

Registrar-General.

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE,

CHARLEMONT HOUSE, DUBLIN,

10th September, 1892.

APPENDIX.

THIS showing, by Counties and Poor Law Unions, the number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers, whose usual Residence is situated therein; the Area of their Holdings in Statute Acres; the place in which they sought or intended to seek Employment; and the Number who had not left their Homes at the time (month of June, 1891) the Enumerators took the Returns.

Province of Leinster.

COUNTY AND POOR LAW UNION.	Number of Migratory Agri- cultural Labourers in the County.	NUMBER OF MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS BY SEX AND AGE IN THEIR HOLDINGS.										Total Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers.	WHERE EMPLOYED.			Number of Migratory Agri- cultural Labourers who had not left their Homes at the time of the Inquiry, which was in the month of June.
		Male under 16 years.	Male 16 and not re- siding in town.	Male 16 and not re- siding in town.	Male 16 and not re- siding in town.	Male 16 and not re- siding in town.	Male 16 and not re- siding in town.	Male 16 and not re- siding in town.	Male 16 and not re- siding in town.	Male 16 and not re- siding in town.	Male 16 and not re- siding in town.		In English Homes.	In Irish Homes.	Residing in Towns.	
Carlow County.																
BALLYMURPHY, part of	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CARLOW, "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ROSWICK, "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
NEW FORD, "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
BALLYMURPHY, "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL,	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Dublin County.																
BALLYMURPHY, part of	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
DUBLIN, NORTH, "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
DUBLIN, SOUTH, "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
BALLYMURPHY, part of	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
BALLYMURPHY, "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL,	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Kildare County.																
JOBY, part of	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
BALLYMURPHY, part of	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CULLEN, "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
WATERFORD, "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL,	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Likenny County.																
CULLEN, part of	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
WATERFORD, "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CULLEN, "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
WATERFORD, "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL,	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
King's County.																
BALLYMURPHY, part of	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
BALLYMURPHY, "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
BALLYMURPHY, "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL,	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Longford County.																
BALLYMURPHY, part of	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CULLEN, "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL,	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
South County.																
JOBY, part of	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
BALLYMURPHY, "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL,	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

TABLE showing, by Counties and Poor Law Unions, the number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers, &c.—continued.

COUNTIES AND POOR LAW UNIONS.	Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers.	WORKS OF MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS AFTER LEAVE, AND AREA OF THEIR HOLDINGS.										Total Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers.	WORKS IN PROGRESS.			Number of Migratory, and of their families, who are employed in the works of the Poor Law Unions, &c.	
		Not exceeding 1 acre.	Above 1 and not ex- ceeding 2 acres.	Above 2 and not ex- ceeding 3 acres.	Above 3 and not ex- ceeding 4 acres.	Above 4 and not ex- ceeding 5 acres.	Total Number of ac- res.	Above 1 and not ex- ceeding 15 acres.	Above 15 and not ex- ceeding 25 acres.	Above 25 and not ex- ceeding 35 acres.	Above 35 and not ex- ceeding 45 acres.		Above 45 and not ex- ceeding 65 acres.	In England.	In Scotland.		Elsewhere in Ireland.
Month County.																	
ANSON, part of.	1																
CLON, part of.	1																
DRUMMAGH, part of.	1																
SPENCER, part of.	1																
CLON, part of.	1																
KILPATRICK, part of.	1																
TOTAL.	5																
Queen's County.																	
ANSON, part of.	1																
CLON, part of.	1																
DRUMMAGH, part of.	1																
CLON, part of.	1																
TOTAL.	4																
Westmeath Co.																	
ANSON, part of.	1																
CLON, part of.	1																
DRUMMAGH, part of.	1																
TOTAL.	3																
Wexford County.																	
ANSON, part of.	1																
CLON, part of.	1																
DRUMMAGH, part of.	1																
TOTAL.	3																
Wicklow County.																	
ANSON, part of.	1																
CLON, part of.	1																
DRUMMAGH, part of.	1																
TOTAL.	3																
Province of Munster.																	
Cork County.																	
ANSON, part of.	1																
CLON, part of.	1																
DRUMMAGH, part of.	1																
TOTAL.	3																
Cork County, N.B.																	
ANSON, part of.	1																
CLON, part of.	1																
DRUMMAGH, part of.	1																
TOTAL.	3																

TOTALS showing, by Counties and Poor Law Unions, the number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers, *in—continues.*

Province of Ulster.

[illegible]

44 Gange river) rock at 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872,

TABLE showing, by County and Poor Law Unions, the number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers, &c.—continued.

COUNTIES AND POOR LAW UNIONS.	Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers in the County or Union.	NUMBER OF MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS ENTERING LEASES, AND AREA OF THOSE LEASES.										Total Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers.	WORKS EMPLOYED.			Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers in the County or Union.			
		Not exceeding 1 acre.	More than 1 and not exceeding 2 acres.	More than 2 and not exceeding 3 acres.	More than 3 and not exceeding 4 acres.	More than 4 and not exceeding 5 acres.	Total Number of Leases entered.	More than 1 and not exceeding 2 acres.	More than 2 and not exceeding 3 acres.	More than 3 and not exceeding 4 acres.	More than 4 and not exceeding 5 acres.		In English.	In Scotland.	Elsewhere in Ireland.				
Sligo County.																			
Belturbet, part of, . . .	40	1	1	1	1	1	5	2	1	1	1	48	41	2	1	45			
Belturbet, . . .	121	1	1	1	1	1	5	2	1	1	1	128	107	4	1	113			
Donaghadee, . . .	10	1	1	1	1	1	5	2	1	1	1	16	14	1	1	16			
Donaghadee, . . .	10	1	1	1	1	1	5	2	1	1	1	16	14	1	1	16			
TOTAL.	336	1	1	1	1	1	15	47	21	25	27	904	780	740	41	20			
SUMMARY BY PROVINCES.																			
PROVINCES.																			
Connemara, . . .	101	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	145	73	23	28	5			
Down, . . .	113	4	1	1	1	1	8	3	3	7	1	7	380	88	1	1	7		
Galway, . . .	1,273	8	21	29	43	68	148	183	37	88	21	10	4	41	1,451	148	88		
County Kerry, . . .	5,716	7	20	68	145	223	1,273	1,163	369	233	196	78	84	32,681	11,208	878	88	238	
TOTAL OF IRELAND.	10,790	17	21	80	187	185	838	1,458	3,202	624	308	184	84	395	14,783	25,363	2,086	398	248

SUMMARY BY PROVINCES.

PROVINCES																	
Ulster, . . .	101	-	2	3	5	8	6	1	8	1	-	1	-	145	75	23	38
Leinster, . . .	113	4	1	1	-	-	8	2	2	7	1	1	-	7	260	88	61
Munster, . . .	1,293	8	21	29	43	46	145	157	77	89	21	16	4	41	1,270	203	1,451
Connaught, . . .	5,716	7	29	48	145	135	323	1,271	1,161	569	203	155	78	84	22,681	11,059	375
Total for Ireland, . . .	10,309	17	51	80	187	185	658	1,435	1,341	634	214	186	84	100	14,783	12,303	2,000

(a) Comprising 1 each of 41, 50, 55, and 182 acres.

RETURN showing the Number of LABOURERS who left each of the undermentioned Ports from the 1st January, 1892, to the 31st August, 1892, for temporary employment in England or Scotland.

Ports.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Total to the end of August.
Belfast, . . .	2	19	9	44	64	37	21	14	210
Belfast, . . .	171	329	269	252	539	156	55	542	2,545
Coleraine, . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	106
Cork, . . .	123	143	118	250	155	183	151	105	1,161
Drogheda, . . .	23	37	16	16	6	9	18	21	135
Dundalk, . . .	8	15	12	35	39	33	7	7	164
Galway, . . .	1	1	1	1	4	1	14	19	30
Greenore, . . .	70	77	68	75	91	209	129	74	781
Larne, . . .	117	96	116	129	129	135	131	143	967
Lisnakeil, . . .	1	8	1	4	5	1	4	1	19
Londonderry, . . .	583	400	374	375	428	644	376	450	3,291
Newry, . . .	86	77	60	112	171	107	127	89	832
Portlaoine, . . .	10	32	51	131	45	205	94	40	809
Sligo, . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Warrington, . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Waterford, . . .	59	35	24	24	27	24	23	27	208
Westport, . . .	13	4	1	1	180	95	26	8	261
Wexford, . . .	13	9	17	25	35	15	22	3	159
Total.	949	1,559	1,043	1,474	2,043	1,957	1,913	1,357	11,967

NUMBER of HARVESTMEN conveyed over the MIDLAND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY SYSTEM from the undermentioned STATIONS during the Season of 1892.

Station.	Number of Harvestmen.	From Low Union.	County.
Athlone,	26	Athlone,	Westmeath.
Ballinasloe,	104	Ballinasloe,	Galway.
Woodlawn,	418	Do.	Do.
Athlery,	521	Longtown,	Do.
Dunamon,	606	Roscommon,	Do.
Longford,	16	Longford,	Longford.
Drumod,	43	Meath,	Leitrim.
Currick-on-Shannon,	44	Currick-on-Shannon,	Do.
Boyle,	73	Boyle,	Roscommon.
Ballymote,	2,183	Sligo,	Sligo.
Sligo,	59	Do.	Do.
Ballyvaughan,	83	Do.	Do.
Edmundstown,	24	Castlerough,	Mayo.
Ballyvaughan,	6,025	Do.	Do.
Roscommon,	332	Roscommon,	Roscommon.
Ballyvaughan,	268	Glenasmaddy,	Galway.
Castlerough,	362	Castlerough,	Roscommon.
Ballyvaughan,	1,285	Do.	Do.
Ballyvaughan,	3,685	Cavan,	Mayo.
Cavan,	1,725	Do.	Do.
Bally,	1,843	Castletown,	Do.
Manilla,	185	Do.	Do.
Castletown,	1,517	Do.	Do.
Westport,	1,899	Westport,	Do.
Foxford,	8,224	Srinford,	Do.
Ballyvaughan,	1,366	Ballyvaughan,	Do.
Collooney,	168	Sligo,	Sligo.
Kilfron,	489	Boyle,	Do.
Kilfron,	3	Cavan,	Cavan.
Total,	37,071		